

*a<sup>2</sup>*  
Fig. 2 is a sectional top view of the dosing apparatus along the section plane II - II of Fig. 1, particularly showing the connection of the lubricant injection channel to the compressed air main channel; and

Please delete and replace the paragraph at page 10, lines 1 to 3, to read as follows:

*a<sup>3</sup>*  
Fig. 3 is a sectional side view of the dosing apparatus according to Fig. 1, but with the piston of the lubricant pump in the pulled-back working position.

*a<sup>4</sup>*  
Please delete and replace the paragraph at page 11, line 23 to page 12, line 13, to read as follows:

205120 8607000  
An opening through the wall of the needle bushing 3 communicates the bore 9 of the needle bushing 3 with a throughflow port 27 of the housing 1, which further communicates with the opening 25, and thus with the mouth piece 26 of the lubricant container 15. Lubricant can flow from the container 15 through the mouth piece 26 and the throughflow port 27 into the bore 9 of the needle bushing 3, once the bore is opened or cleared by the pulled-back dosing needle 8. However, in the initial resting position of the piston 21 and the piston rod 4, the dosing needle 8 is in a position blocking the throughflow port 27, so that the lubricant cannot flow into the bore 9 of the needle bushing 3. As will be described below, the axial stroking